STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	SF-970091	1	6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY WILSON

PROJECT DESCRIPTION REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 091

ON SR 1339 (SHARPE STORE ROAD) OVER TRIBUTARY OF TOWN CREEK

SITE DESCRIPTION 13+22 -L-

CONTENTS

SHEET NO.

2. 2A

3 4-5 **DESCRIPTION**

TITLE SHEET LEGEND (SOIL & ROCK)

SITE PLAN BORE LOGS PERSONNEL

B. SMITH, PG

M. SHIPMAN, EI

A. RULEY

M.G. MOSELEY

J. MOSELEY

INVESTIGATED BY B. SMITH, PG

DRAWN BY B. SMITH, PG

CHECKED BY B. WORLEY, PG

SUBMITTED BY B. SMITH, PG

DATE _NOVEMBER, 2018

Prepared in the Office of:



NC FIRM LICENSE No: P-0339 and C-487 504 Meadowlands Drive Hillsborough, NC 27278 (919) 732-3883 (919) 732-6676 (FAX)

1/30/2019

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CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1(919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (INP-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOL THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEM NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED TO THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTES:

I. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

	(PAGE 1 OF 2)														
SOIL DESCRIPTION												GRADATION			
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DISSO). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING. CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOSITURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT ACTORS SUCH								O YIEL 206, A GENER ON, AN	D LESS STM D ALLY II D OTHE	THAN 100 1586). SOIL NCLUDE TH R PERTINE	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE. UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS				
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STIFF, GRAY, SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6								SAND	LAYERS	HIGHLY PLA	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.				
GENERAL	SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS										MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION				
CLASS.	SS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200)				(> 35% PASSING #200) URGANIC MATERIALS						IALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			
GROUP CLASS.	A-1-a A-1-b	A-3	A-2-4 A-			A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7-5. A-7-6	A-1, A-2 A-3	A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		
SYMBOL	000000000000000000000000000000000000000						1.7.1						SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LL < 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50		
% PASSING #10	50 MX									GRANULAR	SILT-	MUCK.	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		
* 40	30 MX 50 MX 15 MX 25 MX		35 MX 35	MX 35 M	x 35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	SOILS	CLAY SOILS	PEAT	GRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL		
MATERIAL													TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%		
PASSING *40 LL PI	_ 6 MX	– NP	40 MX 41							SOILS LITTL		HIGHLY	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35% HIGHLY ORGANIC > 10% > 20% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE		
GROUP INDEX	0 0	0	10 MX 10	_	MX	8 MX				Mode Amoun		ORGANIC	GROUND WATER		
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR	STONE FRAGS. GRAVEL, AND	FINE	SILT	OR CLA	ſΕΥ	SIL	TY	CLA	YEY	ORGI MAT		SOILS	✓ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING		
MATERIALS	SAND	SAND	GRAV	L AND S	AND	S01	LS	S0	LS				▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS		
GEN. RATING AS SUBGRADE		EXCELL	ENT TO GO	100			FAIR T	0 P00R		FAIR TO POOR	P00R	UNSUITABLE			
		P1 0F 4								> LL - 30			O-M- SPRING OR SEEP		
		Τ,		SIST				STANE		RANC	SE OF UNC	ONFINED	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE			COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY				PENETRATION RESISTENCE (N-VALUE) COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT ²)					TRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) 25/925 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES		
GENERALLY GRANULAR			VERY I	SE		< 4 4 TO 10							SOIL SYMBOL OPP ONT TEST BORING SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION		
MATERIA (NON-CC			MEDIUM DEN VERY I	SE		10 TO 30 N/ 30 TO 50 > 50					N/A		ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING ONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT TEST		
GENERA			VERY SOI		< 2 < 0.25							── INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY — CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD SOUNDING ROD One of the content of the			
SILT-CL MATERI	AY.		MEDIUM	STIFF		2 TO 4 4 TO 8			0.25 TO 0.5 0.5 TO 1.0 1 TO 2		1.0	INFERRED ROCK LINE MY MONITORING WELL TEST BORING WITH CORE			
(COHESI			STIFF VERY STIFF HARD				8 TO 15 15 TO 30 > 30				2 TO 4		***** ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY \(\triangle \) PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION - SPT N-VALUE		
				EXTU	RE C	R GF			Έ				RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS		
U.S. STD. SII OPENING (M				4 1.76	10 2 . 00	40 0.42		60 0.25	200 0.075	27Ø 6 0. 053			UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE		
BOULDE (BLDR.)	R CC	DBBLE	GF	AVEL GR.)		COARS	SE)		FINE	9	SILT	CLAY (CL.)	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - USED IN THE TOP 3 FEET OF EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL		
GRAIN MM			75		2.0	(CSE. S		 2. 25	(F SD	0.05	0.005		ABBRE VIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST		
SIZE IN			3					J.E.5		0.00	0.000	,	BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY γ - UNIT WEIGHT		
con		SOIL					LAT	ION	OF	TERMS			CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC $\gamma_{\rm d}^{\prime}$ - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC		
SOIL MOISTUF (ATTERBERG											STURE DES	SCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK		
LL _	LIQUID	- SATURA (SAT.)											e - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE		
PLASTIC RANGE (PI) PL	PLASTI									EQUIRES DRYING TO MUM MOISTURE			FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS		
ОМ				- MOIST - (M) SOLII				SOLID	AT OF	R NEAR OF	TIMUM MO	ISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:		
SL	SHRINKAGE									DITIONAL WATER TO		X CME-450 CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL			
PLASTICITY						ATTAI	N OPTI	MUM MOIS	CME-55 ☐ 6* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE: X 2.25* HOLLOW STEM AUGERS ☐ -B						
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH						PI)		DF	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS						
SLI	PLASTIC GHTLY PLA			0-5 6-15			VERY LOW SLIGHT		1	VANE SHEAR TEST					
	TELY PLASTIC 16-25 PLASTIC 26 OR MO											DOBTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER			
COLOR									TRICONE TOUGH SOUNDING ROD						
	DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.									CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST					
MIC	Source Clarify Share Street Mile Cold To Describe Mile Mile Mile Mile Mile Mile Mile Mil							UJED	יט טו	JUNIDE H	LANHNUE				

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.

SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

FRIABLE

INDURATED

MODERATELY INDURATED

EXTREMELY INDURATED

RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:

GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.

SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:

GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.

GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE:

PROJECT REPERENCE NO. SHEET NO.

SF-970091

2A

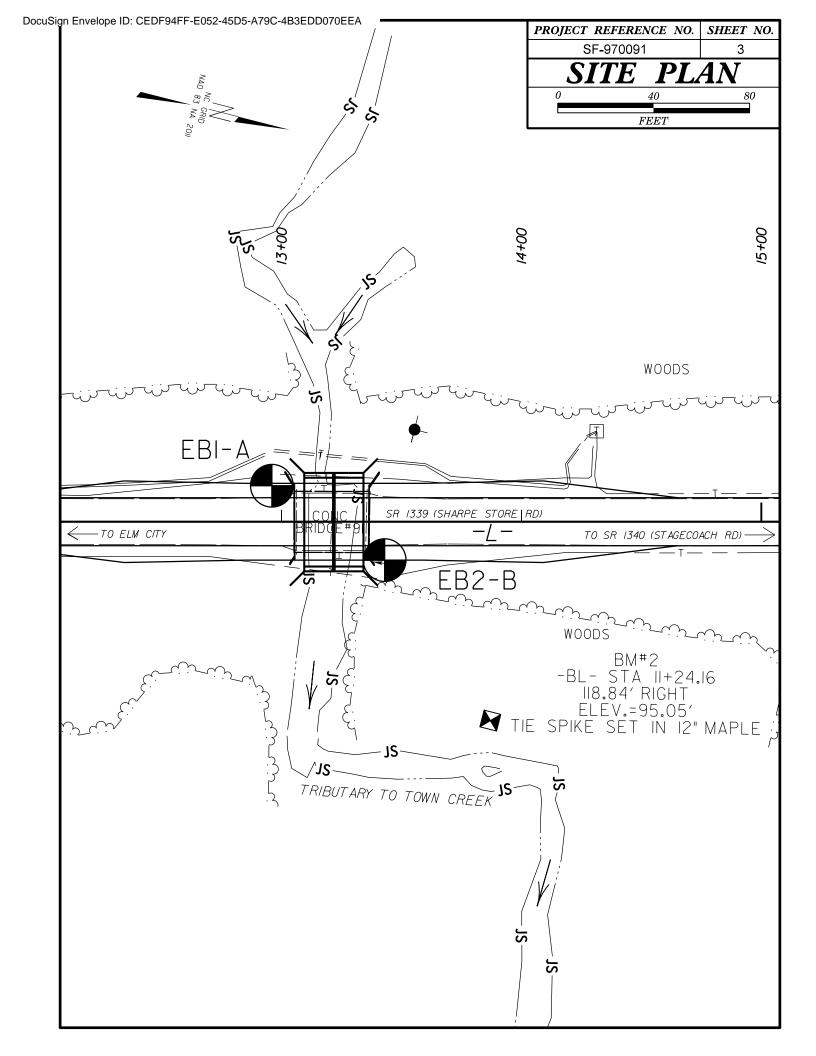
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

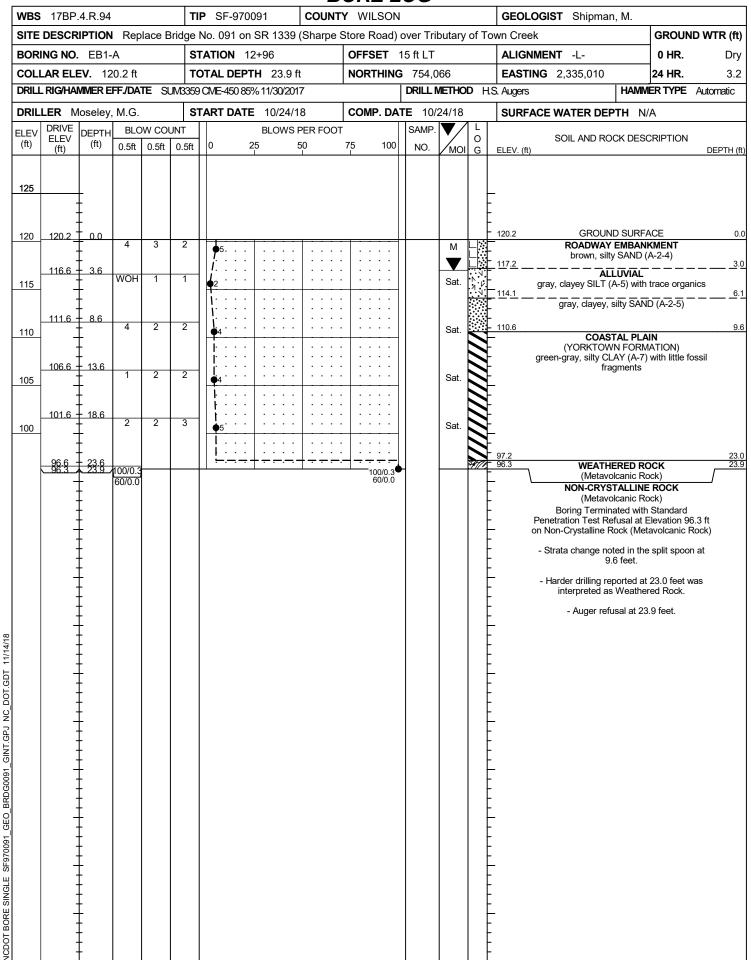
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

(PAGE 2 OF 2)								
	BUCK DE	SCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS					
ROCK LINE IN SPT REFUSAL BLOWS IN NO REPRESENTED	NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT I DICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COA IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SA	VOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED STAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. MPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 NSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT					
WEATHERED ROCK (WR)	50//60//6	N MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES >						
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	FINE TO COARSE (WOULD YIELD SPT GNEISS, GABBRO, SO	RAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CHIST, ETC.	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.					
NON-CRYSTALL ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAI	SEDIMENTARY ROCI	RAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN (THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. DISS PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. DIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT					
SEDIMENTARY (CP)	ROCK SPT REFUSAL. ROC SHELL BEDS. ETC.	K TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED						
FRESH		HERING TS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.					
	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.		<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.					
(V SLI.)		SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH,					
(SLI.)	1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY.	AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR LYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE					
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DI- GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE I	SCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS						
	WITH FRESH ROCK.	SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED						
SEVERE	AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW	R STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FIELO.					
	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	ST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO					
		R STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED	ITS LATERAL EXTENT. LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.					
	TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF S IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES	2 100 BPF	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.					
SEVERE (V SEV.)	BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SERMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF	R STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.					
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NO	AIN. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF</u> T DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND Y BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK, ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE					
	ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ADDNIECC	RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
VERY HARD		ARDNESS RP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.					
HARD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST		SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BETDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.					
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. G EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGI	DUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE ST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.					
MEDIUM HARD		DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. EICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.					
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE	KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.					
VERY SOFT		UNE. AVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES I INCH BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.					
	RACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	BENCH MARK:					
<u>TERM</u> VERY WIDE WIDE	<u>SPACING</u> MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET	TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: FEET					
MODERATEL CLOSE VERY CLOS	LY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FOOT SE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	NOTES: Elevations obtained from 970091_merge.tin (file dated: 5/18/2018)					
	INDUF	RATION	4					

DATE: 8-15-14



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG

